

EVANS AT SAGAMORE

Rear Admiral in Party that Visits Oyster Bay.

PACIFIC FLEET IS DISCUSSED

Acting Secretary Newberry and Rear Admiral Brownson Complete List of Officials Who Confer with President-Battle Ships to Leave for Western Coast in December.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, Rear Admiral Brownson, head of the naval board, and Rear Admiral Bob Evans came to Sagamore Hill to-day to discuss with President Roosevelt the proposed assembling of an immense fleet in Pacific waters in the near future.

All the President's visitors went out of town by an unexpected route to dodge reporters, and Secretary Loeb, when questioned about the conference, said that no statement concerning it would be made. He did not deny that the big Pacific fleet was the subject under discussion.

Secretary Newberry and Rear Admiral Brownson got here on the 12:25 train, and went at once to Sagamore Hill. They would not be interviewed, saying they might make a statement after the conference. Admiral Evans was also expected on the noon train, but he wired that his train had been delayed and that he would come later.

Admiral Evans got in on the 3:10 train. He said that when he first got notification to join the conference, he was fifty miles off the Chesapeake Capes, on his flag ship, the Connecticut, which is maneuvering with the first and second divisions of the Atlantic fleet. The admiral caught a train as quickly as he could.

Evans Wants to Know.

"What are you here for?" some one asked the admiral.

"I wish to know—would you tell me what I am here for," he replied.

The reporters were given to understand that the President's visitors were to leave Oyster Bay on the 6:22 train, but they learned that the Navy Department experts stole a march on them by going in automobiles to Syosset, seven miles from here, on the Wading River branch of the Long Island Railroad, where they caught a train at 5:22 for New York.

Secretary Loeb to-night changed his mind about giving out a statement in regard to the conference, and had this to say:

"The conference this afternoon between the President and Acting Secretary of the Navy, Newberry, Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, was to decide some details in connection with the fleet going to the Pacific.

Will Start in December.

"The fleet will consist of sixteen battle ships and will start some time in December, going through the Straits of Magellan, and up to San Francisco, and will probably also visit Puget Sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided.

"The destroyer flotilla will leave for the Pacific at about the same time as the fleet, but will not accompany it."

Among the President's other visitors to-day were Commissioner Leupp, of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; Lawrence Graham, secretary of the interior for Porto Rico, and Lincoln Steffens.

GREAT FLEET GATHERING.

North Atlantic Fleet Reassembles in Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 23.—The great North Atlantic fleet, most of the vessels of which are eventually to sail for the Pacific, is now reassembling in Hampton Roads in great force.

Arrivals to-day were the battle ships Illinois, Kearsarge, Alabama, Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Georgia, Vermont, Connecticut, Louisiana, and Kansas, and a cruiser.

STOCKHOLDERS WANT MEETING

Make Additional Charges Against Express Co. and Senator Platt.

New York, Aug. 23.—Further charges of duplicity, maladministration, and financial irregularities were made to-day against the directors and management of the United States Express Company, and particularly against Senator T. C. Platt, its president, by the committee representing the stockholders, who are fighting for larger dividends and trying to force the management to call a meeting of the stockholders.

Such a meeting has not been held for forty-five years. The stockholders want to hold one and elect new directors. They allege that the present directors are each getting an annual salary of \$2,000, to which they are not entitled. Besides the whole board combined, it is charged, holds only 500 shares of the company's stock, whereas each director should have 2 per cent of the total outstanding stock, which is \$10,000,000. The American and Adams Express companies hold 20,000 shares between them, and the minority stockholders think the company is being run for the advantage of these companies.

SECOND WASHINGTON WINS.

Carries Off First Honors in Regimental Skirmish Match.

Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The standing of the twelve leading men in the Palma Trophy trials, with all the long-range matches but the Wimbledon Cup match completed, follows:

Mal. Windsor, Ohio, 59; Capt. Benedict, Ohio, 55; Dr. Hudson, New York, 54; Sgt. Bryant, New York, 57; Capt. Lewis, Ohio, 57; Capt. Casey, Delaware, 57; Sgt. Orr, Ohio, 57; Capt. Teves, New Jersey, 58; Sgt. Chisholm, Ohio, 56; Sgt. Corwin, New York, 55; Capt. Deland, U. S. M. C., 50; Sgt. Boyle, New York, 53.

The championship regimental skirmish match was won by the Second Washington from a field of fifty-four six-men teams. The wind was too strong for brilliant skirmishing, and the scores were correspondingly low. The twelve high teams were:

Second Washington, 49; Sixth Massachusetts, 45; First Marine Corps, 39; Second Marine Corps, 35; Fifth Maryland, 35; Second Washington, 33; Second Marine Corps, 33; District of Columbia, 32; Second Connecticut, 32; Third North Carolina, 30; Fourteenth United States Infantry, 30; Naval Academy, 35.

FINED FOR REBATING.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Ordered to Pay \$20,000.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23.—A fine of \$20,000 was imposed on the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, and its former general freight agent, Hiram M. Pearce, ordered to pay a \$2,000 fine, by Judge Page Morris, in the United States District Court in Minneapolis, to-day.

The Omaha road, conjointly with its former general freight agent, was convicted in the same court on April 11 of granting rebates to the Spencer Grain Company, on an indictment containing fifty counts.

SISTER BILL WILL PASS.

Long Fight to Amend English Marriage Law to Be Won at Last.

London, Aug. 23.—The deceased wife's sister marriage bill has passed the committee stage in the House of Lords. It will now certainly be enacted into law, thereby, as extremist churchmen hold, legalizing incest.

The extremist bishops and peers mustered their strength and fought gamely to the last. The Archbishop of Canterbury, with characteristic moderation, and despite his opposition to the bill, promised that if the measure became a law he would help to make it work smoothly, but he tried his utmost to get an amendment passed practically exempting the clergy of the Church of England from the operation of the bill. The House rejected this, 108 to 65.

For some time past efforts to enact such a law have been made, but although the House of Commons each time passed the bill, it has heretofore met an annual death in the House of Lords.

NO OBLIGATORY ARBITRATION.

Attempt to Frame Schedule Fails at Peace Conference.

The Hague, Aug. 23.—An attempt to frame a schedule for obligatory arbitration was made to-day in the first commission of the Peace Conference without success. It is realized that unless unanimity is secured such a scheme would only lead to confusion, and for that reason more than half the members of the commission abstained from voting when the successive topics were introduced.

The American mission was instructed by Secretary of State Root to present no list for obligatory arbitration, seeing that unanimity was not obtainable, and also to separate clearly the question of arbitration on a contractual project and obligatory arbitration. Germany and Japan have been opposing the latter throughout.

BRAZIL GETS ANGRY.

Objects to Being Rated as Third-Rate Power.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 23.—A remarkable change in the attitude of the press toward the United States is noticeable since the rating of Brazil in the permanent court proposition at The Hague became known.

A number of the papers are inviting Latin-American to array itself against "Yankee pretensions." Brazil was rated as a third-class power, and the United States is blamed here for this.

NOTORIOUS GANG CAPTURED.

Men and Women Charged with Robbing Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

Rome, Aug. 23.—A gang of men and women have been arrested at Naples, charged with thefts aboard trans-Atlantic steamers, especially those belonging to the Naples-New York Line.

An enormous amount of stolen property, such as clocks, linen, china, and wines, was seized by the police, and it required three carts to convey it to the police station. The prisoners had numerous pawn tickets for jewelry in their possession.

DELEGATE QUELCH DEPARTS

English Socialist Expelled from Kingdom of Wurttemberg.

Stuttgart, Aug. 23.—Quelch, the English delegate to the International Socialist Congress, who was given by the government last night ten hours in which to quit the Kingdom of Wurttemberg, left for Frankfurt this morning. There was no demonstration, and no police were visible.

The president of the congress in opening the morning session to-day announced Quelch's expulsion amid cries of "Shame!" He expressed deep regret on the part of the Social Democrats at a measure which, in their opinion, compromised Germany in the eyes of the world. Quelch, in a speech in the congress yesterday, called the peace conference at The Hague a "thieves' supper," and according to the government translator, who had construed his speech into French, also likened the representatives of the peace to thieves.

The government demanded that he retract and apologize, on pain of expulsion, and he refused to do so.

The congress discussed a resolution declaring it to be to the interest of the working class in every country that close relations should be established between the trade unions and the Socialist party.

The speech of the morning was a brilliant effort by Valant, who pleaded that it was impossible for the French to accept the resolution in view of the fact that the syndicate movement in France had a co-operative and revolutionary character. The syndicates were banded together, and the confederation generals had traveled distrustful socialism. The French delegates therefore presented a declaration that in view of the peculiar relations between the trade unions and the socialists in France, mutual independence and autonomy were necessary conditions for further development.

ITEMS FROM ABROAD.

Madrid, Aug. 23.—The American Minister, Mr. Collier, is negotiating an extradition treaty between the United States and Spain.

Wilhelmshoe, Aug. 23.—The Kaiserin, who gained an ankle and injured a vein in her right leg during a fall yesterday while playing tennis, is making normal progress toward recovery to-day.

Paris, Aug. 23.—The foreign office issued to-day an official note reporting the report of the alleged disagreement between the French and Spanish governments over a French proposal to send an expedition into the interior of Morocco.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—The North German Lloyd Company denies that it has made an agreement with the Hamburg-American Line to reduce rates, adding that the Hamburg-American's reduction would necessarily be followed by a similar reduction on the part of the North German Lloyd.

Bukharest, Roumania, Aug. 23.—King Charles to-day granted amnesty to all those who were implicated in the recent agrarian revolt, with the exception of about 200 militant peasants and those already sentenced for murders committed during the uprising. The prisoners, who total about 8,000, will be released forthwith.

Expect Carr to Visit St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The czar is expected to attend on September 1 the inauguration of the church built at the place where Alexander II was assassinated. This will be his first official visit to St. Petersburg since the opening of the first Duma.

Case Against Terrorists Weakens.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—Further evidence weakening the case of the prosecution was given to-day at the court-martial of the persons accused of conspiring to kill the czar. Henry was given testimony of an artillery officer, who said that in the plan which the prosecution declares is that of the park and palace of Tsarskoe-Selo is actually one of Sevastopol.

De Halmay Makes Swimming Record.

London, Aug. 23.—At Weston-Super-Mare to-day De Halmay swam 150 yards in 1 minute 35 seconds, beating De Halmay's record by 2-5 of a second.

ROOT IS IMPROVING

Muldoon's Treatment Does the Secretary Good.

MAY HAVE SEEN PRESIDENT

According to Once Champion Wrestler, President Roosevelt Sent the Cabinet Member to "Simple Life" to Recuperate—Looks Stronger Than When He Began Exercises.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Aug. 23.—Reports from Muldoon's farm in White Plains had it to-day that Secretary Root, who had been a patient there for some time without the knowledge of official Washington, had recovered to such an extent as to be beyond the invalid class, in the estimation of Dr. William Muldoon, and was so far on the road to recovery as to be placed above the rank of the convalescent.

After Secretary Root has passed the medicine ball for a few more days and taken the prescribed run on the roads about White Plains every morning, he will be fit, according to Muldoon, to take his place in the Cabinet again.

During Secretary Root's retirement at Mr. Muldoon's place of recuperation, he is not without direct communication with Oyster Bay.

Accounts differ; either the President had left his seclusion at Sagamore-Hill for a run across the sound to White Plains, on a visit to his Secretary, or the Secretary had forsaken the medicine ball for a hasty trip across the sound to Sagamore Hill.

Muldoon announced to-day that Roosevelt had declined to visit Muldoon during the temporary seclusion of Mr. Root.

This report was strenuously denied from Oyster Bay this afternoon.

How Root Stands Exercise.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Although the time Mr. Root has been taking the former wrestler's athletic cure for some time, the fact only became public this morning. The announcement has caused no alarm among the acquaintances of the Cabinet member, however, as the Muldoon treatment is only for persons who are in need of physical recuperation.

Surprised to See Root.

A friend of the Secretary, who was surprised to see him riding over the Westchester hills in company with a squadron of horsemen with Muldoon in command, noticed that Mr. Root looked more rugged than he had seen him in many months. His face was browned, as if he had been exposing himself to the sun, and he was conversing in an animated manner with one of his fellow-riders.

Secretary Root took up the treatment at the sanatorium soon after the conference on August 13 at Sagamore Hill between the President, Secretary Taft, Postmaster General Meyer, and himself. He looked ill and fagged, but denied the report that he was to resign from the Cabinet. While Mr. Root was at Hamilton College for the June commencement his friends noticed that he was not in the best of health. He said he was tired out and nervously exhausted, and added that he proposed to take a good rest before getting down to hard official work again in the fall.

It was at the President's suggestion he decided to visit Muldoon's place.

Appearance Is Improving.

He wrote to the former wrestler, telling the proprietor of his plans, and Muldoon wrote back that he would be glad to see him and try to get "that tired feeling" out of him. Judging from the appearance of Secretary Root, while cantering over the Westchester roads the other day, the rigid regimen and daily meal of life at the sanatorium are bracing up the Secretary of State.

Mr. Root is taking the usual course of treatment. Mr. Muldoon makes few exceptions in the manner of his treatment of patients, prescribing the daily manual of life to suit the physical conditions of those who place themselves in his care. The single exception he makes in the case of the Secretary of State is that he is allowed two hours a day to look after his correspondence. He is allowed to receive a few callers. His mail is brought to him from the White Plains post-office, and any important letters Mr. Root wants posted are hustled back to town. Otherwise Secretary Root is living strictly up to the prescribed Muldoon treatment.

Called at 6 A. M.

He is called at 6 a. m. and directed to take a cold bath. Then, while appropriately clad, the Secretary is directed to go to the gymnasium and spend some time about the medicine ball and using the light dumb bells. Then comes breakfast, a light meal with no coffee, but plenty of the best of milk from the Muldoon dairy. The patient is then permitted to look through the morning papers and go through his mail.

The word is then given that it is time to get to work. There is work in the hay fields or truck farm. Those who do not care for that sort of open-air exercise, may spend an equal amount of time walking over the broad acres of the sanatorium. Thus the morning passes with every one of the patients in the open air.

The remainder of the day is put in with horseback riding and sparring for a given period a day with Mr. Muldoon or one of his assistants. At 5 o'clock the lights are out and every patient is supposed to get to bed. After the vigorous programme of the day, sleep comes quickly, and through the night the air pours through the open windows of the sanatorium.

Rules Very Strict.

Mr. Muldoon has strict rules as to smoking. One cigar a day is allowed to each patient. Cigarette smoking is not permitted within the confines of the estate. The proprietor has been known to confiscate a large number of choice cigarettes brought to the sanatorium, and usually he makes an object lesson of the

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cigarette smoker by limiting the supply in plain view of the other patients. Mr. Root is a habitual user of smoking tobacco, being fond of cigars, and especially of cigarettes. By the time the Secretary has completed his Muldoon cure he will probably be cured of his fondness for Turkish tobacco.

Water at various temperatures enters into the programme. At rising the patient is directed to drink a glass of hot water. Then follows the cold bath. One hour after breakfast cold water is served. After a horseback ride or a run across the hills a salt water shower bath is prescribed, followed by a rub down.

No Water with Meals.

No water is allowed with meals. The dinner is a hearty meal, with a different menu for different patients, according to their condition.

William Muldoon has had many distinguished patients in his charge. Former Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, spent some time there. Paul Potter, the playboy, drank "Trilby" while taking the cure at the sanatorium. Reginald de Koven, who found himself badly run down last spring, turned himself over to Mr. Muldoon for nearly two months and utilized the leisure time allowed him in composing some new songs and oratorios.

William Muldoon, at sixty-two years of age is described to-day as "a young giant."

Hard Work Causes Strain.

Reports that Secretary of State Root has suffered a collapse from fatigue and overwork or because of his efforts to dissuade the President from his radical course, are discredited in Washington.

Mr. Root is not in a state of collapse, although he has not been in the best of health for several months. This condition was produced by overwork and lack of proper exercise rather than anything else.

Since he has been away from Washington he has not been able to get the sort of rest and freedom from care that he has needed. Even at his home in Clinton he has not been able to seclude himself from those who wished to have his attention.

There has been scarce a day while he has been on his vacation that he has not had five or six callers. He realizes that before starting out upon his proposed trip to Mexico, that he must get himself into better physical condition.

Accordingly, he has for ten days ago he decided to go to Muldoon's place, where he could undertake a course of training and at the same time be more secluded.

Keeps in Close Touch.

He has now been there five or six days. During all the time Mr. Root has been absent from Washington he has kept in touch daily with the State Department and all of its affairs, from the developments at The Hague Peace Conference to the troublesome little outbreaks in Central America. Every State Department matter outside the mere routine has been reported to him, and scarce a day has passed but that the department has received a letter from Mr. Root.

Moreover, these letters have been in his own handwriting, indicating that, up to the present time, he has been conducting his correspondence without assistance. Because of these facts he has not been getting as much rest and recuperation as is necessary to put him in condition for his Mexican trip, and the arduous duties which will devolve upon him next winter.

Taylor Makes Proposition

Offers to Return to Kentucky if Fair Trial Is Assured.

Former Governor Says He Will Submit to Authorities if Justice Is Possible.

Indianapolis, Aug. 23.—William S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, who has been a refugee in this State for seven years, issued a statement to-night in answer to the proposition of Prosecutor Franklin to grant him immunity if he will testify in the Powers case.

Taylor says that he has already given a deposition in the case, and that it was the privilege of Franklin to cross-examine him at any time, but he did not do so. He makes the following proposition:

"Inasmuch as Mr. Franklin abounds in propositions and promises, and seems enamored of the idea that he can do things, I will say this: If he will in some way provide an absolute guaranty, not merely a promise—a guaranty that will inspire confidence among sensible, level-headed, honest men; a guaranty the spirit of which may not be violated through the lack of observation that I will be given a fair and impartial trial, I will gladly return to Kentucky and submit to trial."

PARAGRAPHS BY WIRE.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 23.—A Birmingham Mineral Railroad train was wrecked yesterday between Adger and Johns today. Four persons were killed and eight or ten injured.

New York, Aug. 23.—Six men were killed and two fatally injured when the boiler exploded in the large Patterson of the New York and Susquehanna Line, in the Long docks at Hoboken.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Amanda Joughlin, wife of Karl Joughlin, an official of the American Tobacco Company, living in New York, has secured an absolute divorce on the charge of abandonment.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 23.—The eighteenth child was born to-day to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Le-maire of this city, and President Roosevelt will be twenty-three years old.

Shanghai, China, Aug. 23.—A serious outbreak has occurred in Nant-Hai province. Rebels have taken possession of a village near Tong-chin, after slaughtering the local authorities and burning their residences.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 23.—Four of the men employed in No. 14 mine of the Erie Coal Company, at Port Blair, yesterday afternoon, are still confined in the mine, but small hope is entertained for them.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The United States government is preparing to bring suit against contractors who are contracting along the Ohio River near Parkersburg, W. Va., for violating the eight-hour working day.

Glenn Falls, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Rather than be confined a fourth time in an asylum for the insane, Dr. W. H. C. Hendon, seven years old and a man of wealth, threw himself in front of a train to-day and was killed instantly.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The old board of police commissioners removed from office by Mayor Taylor have finally agreed to quit without a legal fight, and Chief of Police Dineen has handed his resignation to the new commissioner.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 23.—As a result of a fire at 5:00 p. m. the James George W. Girdle announced to-night that he will have introduced into Pittsburgh councils an ordinance calling for buildings of iron, steel, or stone in the crowded districts.

London, Ky., Aug. 23.—In a free-for-all gun fight near the Knox County fair grounds, two men were fatally shot and two other men and a woman badly wounded. Constable Lee Campbell, who sought to quell the disturbance, was killed.

Quintana, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The steamer Britannia, arriving to-day from Bermuda, brought a large consignment of tropical fish for exhibition at the meeting of the zoological international congress, which will be held in New York next week.

Atlanta, Aug. 23.—Resolutions endorsing Senator Foraker for the Presidency and denouncing the Georgia disfranchisement law were adopted at a rally of the Republican state League held here, which was attended by 3,300 negroes and a sprinkling of white Republicans.

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WHIP WIFE'S MOTHER

Then Get an Acquittal as in This Case.

BABY'S CLOTHES STARTS ROW

Wife's Mamma Sends Garments Because She Thinks Infant Poorly Dressed—Court Congratulates the Mother-in-law on Lightness of Her Chastisement—Intrusion Resented.

New York, Aug. 23.—Some of the married men in Brooklyn are rejoicing to-day over the ruling of Magistrate Voorhees that a son-in-law is sometimes justified in taking a wallop at his wife's mother.

Robert Pease, of 217 Fifty-first street, Brooklyn, is a machinist in the employ of the Luppembach Machine Company, on Twenty-seventh street. He first got in wrong with the lady he lambasted when he quietly slipped out one day five years ago and married her daughter, Adele. Since that time it has been an even struggle between the pair. The chief cause of the latest trouble was the fact that the mother-in-law thought the Pease baby poorly dressed. At times Mrs. Clara Cusack, the wife's mother, saw her son-in-law groveling in the dust at her feet and begging mercy. Again he got the upper hand and Mrs. Cusack had to take a back seat. The finish came yesterday. It was decisive and backed by a court's decree.

Pease was grinding away at a piece of iron in his shop Wednesday afternoon when little Georgia Lang, who lives next door to Mrs. Cusack, came to him.

"There's a big bundle for you in the office, Mr. Pease. The boss wants you to come and get it right away."

Pease Grows Angry.

"Bring it out here. I haven't got time to go in there," he told the boy. Georgia ran in and got the bundle, threw it at Pease's feet and then ran away.

Pease and his fellow-workmen, about twenty in number, crowded around as he stripped open the package. Various suggestions were made as to the contents of the neatly wrapped outfit, but none of them guessed right.

Pease had only reached the first layer of the interior when he dropped the package and left the building. His friends continued to overhaul the mysterious package, and found to their amusement five babies' petticoats, sixteen pairs of small stockings, a pair of tiny shoes, an infant's complete outfit of underclothes, and certain other articles essential to the infant's comfort.

Racing straight over to his mother-in-law he banged in the door and found her in the midst of her daily labors. She was a smile all the way across what he would have to face when he returned.

Questions and answers followed fast, and then mother-in-law found herself stopping a straight arm jolt full for the left eye. Down she went in a heap.

Sympathizing mothers-in-law, the same house heard the racket and arrived in time to pick up their fallen sister and take her to her bed. Here she lay more than two hours. Friends and lodge members called, and it was decided to press the case against the son-in-law.

Accordingly, Pease was arrested on a warrant charging him with assault. His wife Adele was in court to appear against her mother. Magistrate Voorhees heard the story, and told Mrs. Cusack she was lucky to get off with her life.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Friday, Aug. 23, 1907.—8 p. m.

The Northwestern district has increased in strength, and is now central of Lake Superior. It has caused considerable rain in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, but as yet no rain has fallen in the West or in Eastern New York. The stormy conditions which have prevailed for several days in the South Atlantic and the Gulf States continue in the West and North Atlantic. The temperature generally below the seasonal average in Atlantic coast districts; elsewhere it is slightly above.

Showers are indicated for the Lower Lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States Saturday, with a slight rise in temperature. In the East Gulf and Southern States occasional thunder showers are also probable.

The weather Sunday will be generally fair, except in the South, where thunder showers are probable. The eastern wind will be of high pressure which over the Northern Rocky Mountain region will cause somewhat lower temperatures in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh to brisk southerly; on the South Atlantic coast light to fresh southerly; on the Gulf coast light to fresh southerly;